





## Facts Without Fancies!

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of HULME & MAJOR, for subscriptions to the Freeman or for other work, are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those having claims against us are requested to make a settlement between ourselves, and we hope all that owe us will come forward now and pay up, or remit to us by mail the amount of their accounts, at our risk. By a compliance with this request they will spare us the expense, trouble and delay of placing our accounts in the hands of collectors and others.

J. M. HELMS,  
S. I. MAJOR, Jr.,  
Frankfort, May 20, 1854.

**THE WHIG PARTY NO MORE.**—The following from the N. Y. Herald of the 27th meets so well with our views that we publish it in our paper. We were about writing on the same subject. But this is better, and we ask our readers to peruse it carefully:

The anti-slavery agitators are defeated. The final passage of the Nebraska bill appears to have stunned and confounded our abolition organs. They are taken all aback, and are beating about at random as if sorely puzzled in which direction to strike. The most virulent of the gang falls upon the leading Southern whigs—Clayton, Badger, Pearce, Dawson, Toombs, and others of the Senate; and it says, that 'in respect to the Northern traitors who have co-operated in this deed, language fails to express our detestation of their infamous conduct.' And a mighty appeal is made to the people of the North, without 'distinction of party,' to enlist themselves 'under one banner,' to resist the invasion of free territory by the slaveholders of the South.' Directly to this point, our leading oracle of Sewardism emphatically declares, that 'in view of the great issues before us, we throw all party considerations to the winds.'

In connection with this declaration, the closing scenes in the Senate of the United States upon the Nebraska bill, confirm the dissolution of the whig party. The violent controversy upon the floor, between Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, on the one side, and Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, and other Southern whigs who supported the bill, on the other side, was terminated in the formal separation of Mr. Bell and the Missouri compromise whigs, even of the South, from those whigs co-operating in the repeal. It is difficult to read the closing debates upon the final ratification of the House bill in the Senate without arriving at the fixed conclusion that between the free soil whigs of the North and the Nebraska whigs of the South there is now an impassable barrier, and that in the re-organization of political parties for the campaign of '56, the mass of the whig of the North will be arrayed in hostility against their late brethren of the South. There is no visible or probable contingency upon which they can ever be re-united—none in the world.

Here, then, we have the first fruits of the Nebraska bill. It utterly demolishes the last vestige of a chance for the re-construction of the materials of the late great whig party upon the same general platform. The die is cast—the Rubicon is crossed, and the unanimous vote of the Northern whigs in Congress against the Nebraska bill, and the exciting closing scenes in the Senate significantly warn us of the meaning of this 'throwing of party considerations to the winds.' It admonishes the Union men of the country of the speedy mustering, upon the basis of Sewardism, and the anti-slavery debris of the late Northern whig party, of a grand combined anti-slavery organization throughout the Northern States in open hostility to the institutions of the South, until Southern slavery is put down, or until the Southern States are driven to secession—till the two sections of our present Union are hurried into civil war, and the two races of our population are exasperated into the horrors of another St. Domingo rebellion. Such is the drift of the new party programme as laid down by the confidential oracle of Sewardism, which simply means a junction of abolitionism with all the other treasonable abominations of the day, against the good order of society and the peace of the Union.

The pronunciamento has gone forth—the whig party is extinct—its materials in the North are to be made the nucleus of a great overshadowing abolition party, while the conservative whigs of the South may go over to the new democratic party, to the administration, or to the devil, as soon as they like. Clayton, Badger, Pearce, Dawson, and even Crittenden, have been given their walking tickets; they are at liberty to go and shift for themselves, wherever they please, and as soon as they please. The controlling Seward division of the late national whig party has formally excommunicated them in the lump—in detail. They are a drift upon the high seas, and a legal prize to such political wreckers as may choose to pick them up. The re-union between the whigs of the North and the whigs of the South is now utterly hopeless. The party is disbanded for good—forever. The Northern branch is to be made the basis of an overwhelming Northern anti-slavery party, but where are the Southern whigs to go? When Mr. Webster was left alone in Tyler's Cabinet, he asked "where am I to go?" And we repeat the inquiry in behalf of the Southern whigs—Where are they to go?

The ladies of the Episcopal church will give a strawberry supper in the upper rooms of the Court House to-night. We promise all who may go a most agreeable entertainment. The strawberries and other delicacies, will not be the greatest attraction of the evening. Ladies, lovelier than the bouquets they crush in their hands, eyes brighter than the jewels which adorn their snowy necks, smiles as warm and genial as the hearts from whence they spring, lips more beautiful in hue than the ripe blushing fruit they offer, will greet all who may favor them, and the good cause for which it is given, with their presence.

Go, then, one and all, and if you do not receive a bounteous reward in the receipt of some of these luxuries we have mentioned—why then, demand the money back, and we'll pay it, and take our endorsement out in smiles, and the approbation of a clear conscience.

**REASON FOR DIVORCE.**—A woman sued for a divorce in Indiana, on the ground that her husband's feet were so cold it distressed her. This was her sole cause for complaint.

**THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT** has reached the height of one hundred and fifty-four feet, and has cost about \$230,000. An appeal has been made to the public by the board of managers who say 'that the funds are now nearly exhausted, and that if the patriotism of the people of this country does not supply the necessary contributions, there is a great apprehension entertained of the discontinuance of this great national work.'

**'The Spiritual Universe'** is the title of a new paper advocating the spiritual wrappings, and published in Cleveland, Ohio. Although claiming to be quite ethereal in its contents, it has a villainous smell of printer's ink, and the devil appears to have quite as much to do with it as he has with the common run of papers.

**TRIAL OF A MURDERER.**—At Troy, N. Y., on Monday last, the trial of Mrs. Robinson, for poisoning Timothy Langgan, and Caroline Lubee, and causing death, was begun but not terminated. When she entered the Court room, she attracted all eyes. She was richly and fashionably apparelled, wearing an elegant black silk dress, white hat, trimmed with artificial, and spotless white kids, which betrayed a very pretty and delicate hand. Her face was shrouded with a blue veil from the time she entered the Court room until she left it.

In person Mrs. R. is not above the medium height, is very erect and sprightly, and has a fine figure. We say, also, judging from her disposition to converse with her counsel, that she has a talent for talking. She manifested considerable interest in the proceedings which were going on.

An abolitionist of the Senate became officious just before the passage of the Nebraska bill. It was fit, he thought, that it should pass on the day of solar eclipse. It was a decided hit. The sun was to be obscured for a moment by a dark body, and the political world by one equally dark, and a good deal woolly. The latter will be about as insignificant as the former. One will have to look through a smoked glass to discover that there is anything unusual.

**THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL** gives, from reliable data, the population of the principal cities and towns of Indiana. In this statement New Albany is set down as containing a population of 17,000; Indianapolis 16,000; Madison 14,000 Evansville 10,000; Lafayette 9,000.

**OUR CLEVEREST FRIENDS.** A Sonenberg has just received a very fine and extensive stock of Gents clothing for summer wear. We have looked over his stock and can testify as to quality and price. The former is first-rate and the latter very low. He is one of the cleverest fellows in the world, and always disposed to accommodate his customers. All who deal with him have found it so, and all who may hereafter favor him with calls will not regret it. Give him a call and try for yourselves!

When a Kentucky Judge some years since was asked by an attorney upon some strange ruling, 'Is that law, your honor?' he replied: 'If the court understands herself and thinks she do, then it are!'

**MR. W. N. PETTIT** declines being a candidate for county Assessor at the August election; he having children in California and not knowing at what time he may be called upon to go to that State.

**A HANDSOME TESTIMONY.**—The Queen of Spain has presented, through Secretary Matey, a silver speaking trumpet to Capt. Barrows, of the American ship Zenobia, for his noble conduct in rescuing the crew of the Spanish ship Perseverancia, sunk off Cape Horn by a collision.

**KATE DARLING MARRIED.**—Miss Kate Darling was married at Memphis on Monday evening last, to Madison M. Vales. After 'Sweet Katy' has been sung under a thousand starry skies, by moon-struck lovers, 'breathing like a furnace,' after being thumped over a thousand pianos, by misses sighing to be like her; she has gone the way that all girls would like to go—in to a husband's arms.

**A WOMAN SHOT.**—On Sunday week, in the Knob region of Boyle county, a Mrs. Clemmons was shot by a man named John Lamb, the ball taking effect in the hip, and making a serious though not dangerous wound. Lamb gave himself up on Tuesday, and was tried before an examining court, which held him to bail in the sum of \$300 to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court, in default of which he was committed to jail.

**Lines written on the death of Sarah Ellen Cox,** by Louisa Welch, Franklin co., March 20, 1854:

**Weep not for the Dead.**  
Weep not for her, for she was far too fair,  
Too pure to dwell upon this gulfed earth  
With her brown eyes, and soft and golden hair;  
She has been beautiful ever since her birth.

Weep not for her, for she is still alive;  
Although she's left this busy hive,  
Though they have laid her 'neath the lowly sod,  
But her pure spirit is with its God.

Weep not for her, think not on her early grave,  
But think of Him that has died to save,  
And let that comfort a mourning heart,  
And let thy sorrow with the dead depart.

**The editor of the Pittsburg Post** has turned type-setter. His first effort appeared under his editorial head a few days ago, and will be found below. He will, no doubt, be 'one of them,' some of these days:—

NEW PRINTER.

This is our effort at typesetting. We presume that it will show that we can learn fast. We are self-taught, lo! We want no help, we will have it right without assistance. The proof will need no correction, we don't intend to try it every day; but we will let the printers know that we are one of them.

talk about the art of printing! It is just as easy as rolling off a log.

It is stated that a word hurts nobody; nevertheless, Sampson jawed a thousand Philistines to death.

**A YANKEE PATRIOT.**—A Western orator, in a late swag-wag address to the untutored voters of Cornopolis, said that to save his country his life, he should be willing to die even if it cost him his life. It is a pity that the city for sentiment met with a triumphal echo from the assembled multitude.

**GLORIOUS.**—The citizens of Bath, a small town in Bath county, Va., succeeded in obtaining from the last Legislature, an amendment of their corporation charter, giving them the right to elect trustees and other corporation officers.—The passage of the bill gives rise to great rejoicing on the part of those concerned. A public meeting was called to give expression to their feelings, and a number of congratulatory resolutions were passed. We give a specimen, by copying two of the resolutions passed:

**Resolved,** That we regard the victory achieved in the passage of this bill, equally signal and glorious with that achieved by the illustrious sires of '76—differing only in magnitude, but involving the same enduring principle, Liberty, and therefore, to us, a second Declaration of Independence.

**Resolved,** That we hail with delight and joy the beaming star of hope that now stands in the blue expanse above us, reflecting her light upon our hitherto down-trodden town, dissipating the murky darkness that has so long enveloped us, and pointing directly to the erection in our midst of a first class Hotel with all its glorious concomitants, which in their development shall cause a thrill of joy to penetrate to the most adamant heart, and give a new impetus to every species of enterprise among us!

**THE REIGN OF ART.**—In this wonderful age, Art lays her master touches on almost every thing. The ceilings over us and the carpets we tread on, are hallowed by Art. Art winds the railway through the mountains and the mud, makes her machines of wood and iron, to act as if with knowledge and annihilates space with lightning tamed down to the tutelage of a boy. Nothing is too lofty for her touch and nothing too humble. A new proof of this old conviction, has just fallen under our notice, in the shape of a CATHARTIC PILL, from the Laboratory of that world-renowned Chemist Doct J. C. AYER.

If we understand the subject, he has carried that article to the farthest perfection of which it is capable. Instead of employing Drugs in its composition, as we had always thought the necessary and only way, he has with consummate skill extracted the virtues of the medicines to be employed and combined them alone in their purity together. The composition is then mixed and rolled by machinery and steam power, into a spheroid pill which is wrapped in an envelope of gelatine, for protection from the effects of weather or time, and then thickly coated with sugar, to serve as its passport over the palate. Notwithstanding all this labored perfection they are offered to the public at less than one cent each. However humble the department, we think this may be safely characterized as the consummation of art in its line.—*Morning News, Balt.*

**WASHINGTON, May 29.**  
House.—The House took up, in committee, the Pacific railroad bill, as reported some time since, and after a short debate adjourned.

**SENATE.**—After reading the bill in regard to coinage, it was laid over till to-morrow, and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

**WASHINGTON, May 30.**  
SENATE.—Mr. Gwin introduced his joint resolution, that Congress adjourn finally July the 3d.

Mr. Dawson proposed an amendment that Congress take a recess until the 3d Monday in October.

Mr. Gwin accepted the suggestion. Mr. Clayton advocated the passage of the original resolution.

**HOUSE.**—Mr. May submitted a resolution requesting the President to communicate the correspondence of the Minister of Turkey with the State Department. He believed Mr. Spence had been unjustly assailed for his speech when he delivered his credentials, and he therefore wished an authentic copy of the correspondence. The resolution was passed.

The House then went into committee on the Pacific railroad bill. Garrett Smith spoke against it on the ground that the government proposed to build the road.

The committee then rose, reported the bill to the House, and adjourned.

**BUFFALO, May 29.**  
This morning a report from a special committee on the system of benevolence was read. It strongly urges the importance and duty of churches to make greater efforts to increase christian benevolence.

**WASHINGTON, May 29.**  
House.—Mr. Faulkner asked leave to offer a resolution that the committee on Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the facts connected with the recent death of James Bachelder, Deputy Marshal, alleged to have been murdered in Boston on Friday night last, while engaged in enforcing the law against a violent and treasonable mob, and directing the committee to report a bill making a proper provision for his widow and children.

**SENATE.**—Mr. Gwin offered a resolution providing for the final adjournment of Congress on Monday, July 31, which was laid over. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up, and several small amendments adopted and then passed. The deficiency bill was received from the House and Mr. H. moved that the Senate insist on its amendment, which the House had rejected. After debate, the motion was agreed to, and a committee of conference asked. On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Senate took up the bill authorizing coining of \$10 \$5 and \$3 eagle pieces.

**NEW YORK, May 29.**

A terrible disaster occurred at Hoboken yesterday afternoon. The drop bridge at ferry landing broke down, and a large number of persons were on it, waiting for the 5 o'clock boat, and hundreds of men, women and children were precipitated into the water—many were seriously injured, and some, it is believed drowned. No bodies have been recovered yet.

**Boston, May 29.**  
The case of the fugitive Burns continues to agitate the public mind. Indications of an organized attempt to lynch the Rev. Theodore Parker and Wendell Phillips, who are looked upon as the instigators of the recent outrage, has induced the Mayor to detail a strong police force for the protection of their persons and property. There was no outbreak yesterday.

The Court House square was cleared last night, and the Court House surrounded with fences of rope, with one hundred United States troops garrisoned there, and two companies of Boston military garrisoned in the City Hall.

House bills were circulated yesterday denying the report that Col. Sattles had sold the fugitive Burns for \$1200. The money was raised and offered him, when he demanded more, and the bargain was broken. The Commissioner advised him to take it. Printed notices were left in every church pulpit this morning, requesting prayers for the escape of Burns from his oppressors. The abolitionists were very active in getting up secret meetings and large delegations are expected from Salem, Worcester, New Bedford, and other places to-day. One thousand pistols, principally revolvers, are said to have been sold by dealers on Saturday. An inflammatory circular, addressed to the yeomanry of New England, has been widely circulated in the country towns by the vigilance committee of Boston. The country people are reported to come to the city to witness the sacrifice, and then go home and take such action as manhood and patriotism may suggest.

The funeral of James Bachelder, killed during the riot of Friday night, took place yesterday afternoon. There were but a few present except the deceased's immediate friends.

**Sunday, 11 o'clock P. M.**—A mob of 100 persons have been in the vicinity of the court-house all day. The entrances are guarded by the Marshall's officers and all of the doors and passages leading to the room where Burns is confined, are guarded by United States troops. The court-house resembles a garrisoned fortress. The feeling expressed by the citizens, at the exhibition of such a scene, is anything but favorable to the fugitive slave law!

The Rev. Theodore Parker and Wendell Phillips have applied to the police for a force to protect their residences, these worthies being fearful of a rumored attack by the Irish, to avenge the death of Bachelder. No demonstration has yet been made.

The Washington Union says the President has telegraphed the Marshal of Boston that his report is approved, and the law must be enforced.

**Boston, May 30.**  
A petition to Congress to repeal the fugitive slave law was placed in the Exchange Reading Room to-day. There are already a large number of signatures to it, including many well known merchants, who, a few years since, were among the most prominent and active upholders of the law.

The feeling of the community against the rendition of Burns is growing deeper, and is controlled only by respect for the laws of the land.

**THE TRIAL.**—After examining the witnesses for the fugitive, the record of ownership of Burns by Col. Sattles was produced. The Court then took a recess, and at 4 o'clock the proceedings were resumed, when Mr. Ellis, counsel for Burns, proceeded in defence and continued his argument until 6 o'clock last evening, when the Court adjourned until this morning.

**INCIDENTS.**—In the afternoon, the freedom club from Worcester, having attracted some considerable attention, and some cheers, one of the leaders attempted to address the crowd from the Court House steps, when he was seized by the police and conveyed to a station house; subsequently the club marched around the station house, and on attempting to repeat the movement, their banners were taken from them and the club dispersed.

The crowd about the Court-house at 5 o'clock could not have been less than 10,000.

The Light dragoons were on duty awaiting orders, also the City Guards and Independent Cadets. Two companies will be quartered in the City Hall during the night. The U. S. troops remain in the Court-house, the mayor and aldermen held a meeting this afternoon but transacted little business. The aldermen were almost unanimously for dismissing the military, but the mayor who has the sole power disagreed.

The members of the Worcester Freeman's Club assembled at the Tremont Club Temple, when inflammatory addresses, tending greatly to increase the excitement, were made by Garrison and others. One Dr. Mitchell, of Worcester, presided, and seemed much excited, and called for volunteers to aid a Boston Coroner, who was willing to serve a writ of *habeas corpus* to take the slave from the U. S. Marshal, provided he could be sure of sufficient aid, but very few were willing to sign their names to the agreement to that effect, though a large number rose from their seats in answer to the call.

Cheers were given Gov. Washburn and a number of other police functionaries.

The vicinity of the course is (9 o'clock, P. M.) quiet, and much credit is due to Mayor Smith and Chief Taylor for their well directed efforts to preserve the peace of the city.

**Boston, May 30 P. M.**

The examination of the fugitive slave was resumed this morning.

Mr. Ellis continued his argument in behalf of the negro.

**Boston, May 30, M.**

The examination of the slave Burns is proceeding. The court room is less crowded and the excitement outside is subsiding. Mr. Ellis is still speaking in behalf of the fugitive.

**BALTIMORE, 30.**  
New Orleans papers of Wednesday are received. They contain Texas news to the 21st.

The Court Martial for the trial of Dr. Steiner, adjourned on account of the non-appearance of the prisoner, who was still in custody of the civil authorities.

**NASHVILLE, May 29.**  
The cholera broke out here yesterday. Fifteen deaths are reported.

## THE BRIDAL

BY A CONFIRMED BACHELOR.

Not a laugh was heard, nor a joyous note,  
As our friends to the bridal were invited;  
As we discharged his farewell shout;  
As the bachelors went to be married.

We married him quickly to save his fright,  
Our heads from the sad sight turning;  
And we sigh'd as we stood by the lamp's dim light,  
To think him not more discerning.

To think that a bachelor free and bright,  
And shy of the sex as we found him,  
Should there at the altar, at dead of night,  
Be caught in the snare that bound him.

Few and short were the words we said,  
Though of wine and cake partaking;  
We escorted him home from the scene of dread,  
While his knees were awfully shaking.

Slowly and sadly we march'de down,  
From the first to the last of the story;  
We never have heard from or seen the poor man,  
Whom we left alone in his glory.

Whist! placing leisurely over Laurence Sterne's master-piece of satire, 'Tristram Shandy,' our eyes were attracted by the following graphic description of a poor type.

My dear friend, 'I pity the printer,' said my uncle Toby.

'He's a poor creature,' rejoined Trim.

'How so?' said my uncle.

'Because in the first place,' continued the corporal, looking full upon my uncle, 'because he must endeavor to please everybody. In the negligence of a moment, perhaps a small paragraph is inserted and he is alas, ruined.'

'Too much the case,' Trim, said my uncle with a deep sigh.

'And please your honor,' continued Trim, 'it is not the whole.'

'Go on, Trim,' said my uncle, feelingly.

'The printer, sometimes,' pursued the corporal, 'hits upon a piece that pleases him mightily; he thinks it cannot but go down with his subscribers. But, alas! sir who can calculate the human mind!'

He inserts it, and all is over with him. They forgive others, but they cannot forgive the printer. He has a host to print for, and every one sets up for an artist. The pretty Miss exclaims, 'why don't you give us more poetry, marriages and *bon mots*—away with these pieces.'

The politician claps his specks upon his nose, and reads it over in search of a violent invective; he finds none, takes his specks off, folds them, sticks them into his pocket—declares the paper good for nothing but to burn. Every one thinks it ought to be printed for himself as he is a subscriber, and yet, after all this complaining, would you believe it, sir, said the corporal, clapping his hands beseechingly, would you, sir, there are some subscribers who do not hesitate to cheat their printers out of his pay! Our army swore terribly in Flanders, but they never did anything so bad as that.

## LIST OF CANDIDATES.

By the request of many friends Jno. D. RAKE has consented to become a candidate for Coroner at the August election.

We are authorized to announce R. H. KING as a candidate for Constable in the Franklin district, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT A. BRAUNER, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Franklin county.

We are authorized to announce Col. JAMES MONROE as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Frankfort, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce R. C. STEELE as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of this county.

We are authorized to announce A. CROCKETT as a candidate for Sheriff at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce BEN. F. FORD as a candidate for Assessor of Franklin county at the August election next.

We are authorized to announce Jno. J. SMITH as a candidate for Assessor of Franklin county at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Wm. F. GRAHAM as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Franklin county at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Samuel PHILLIPS, as a candidate for the office of Jailor, in Franklin county at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce HARRY B. INNES, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Franklin county at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce Gen. E. H. TOLK as a candidate for Jailor of Franklin county, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce PETER JETT as a candidate for Assessor in the county of Franklin, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce H. INNIS MORRIS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Franklin county at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce R. T. COLMAN as a candidate for Jailor of Franklin county, at the election in August next.

LEWIS B. FENWICK will be supported by many friends for the office of County Jailor for Franklin county, and we are authorized to announce him as a candidate for the office.

**MANY VOTERS.**

**Owen County.**  
We are authorized to announce JAMES W. BALLARD as a candidate for Sheriff of Owen county at the next August election.

**Court of Appeals.**  
We are authorized to announce HENRY J. STITES as a candidate for the office of Appellate Judge, in the 4th Appellate District, at the next election.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Ladies of the Episcopal Sewing Society will give a Strawberry Feast in the Upper Rooms of the Court House, on Thursday evening. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 Cents.

## BARGAINS!

**GOODS AT COST!**  
In consequence of the late fire I am determined to sell my stock of Dry Goods at PRIME COST and my friends and customers especially are invited to call and examine to convince themselves.

Particular attention is called to my stock of Silks, Lawns, Batistes, Gingham, Mantillas, Under Slaves, Collars, &c.

Under Odd Fellows Hall, Broadway, Frankfort, Ky.

I. P. BLACKWELL.  
[Com'th. copy.

May 25, 1854.

**To the Citizens of Frankfort,**  
Firemen, and especially the Ladies who assisted in saving our goods from the late fire, we return our most grateful thanks.

May 9, 1854.

**EVANS & CO.**

Having located in the house formerly occupied by G. W. Watson, on Main street, will be pleased to wait on all who may give them a call. In some goods we can offer great inducements. Call and examine for yourselves.

May 9, 1854.

## CIRCULAR.

**TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION.**

**PUBLIC ACTS OF KENTUCKY.**  
We have published the Public Acts passed at the late session of the General Assembly of Kentucky, including the Criminal Code and the amendments to the Civil Code and Revised Statutes, and will send them by mail, to the order of any person who may wish a copy—see pay the postage—at the following prices, viz:

A copy, with paper covers, \$1.00  
A copy, bound in law binding, 1.50

Remittances can be made by mail, at our risk—the old cents in postage stamps.

May 9, 1854.

**A. G. HODGES & CO.,**  
Frankfort, Ky.

N. B. The Civil and Criminal Codes with the forms prepared by the Commissioners for each, published in a single volume, containing about 300 pages, bound in test law binding, will be ready for delivery about the first of July next. Price \$3.50.

**AS A SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE,** Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleaning the system, according to Nature's own prescription; its harmlessness, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

See advertisement in another column.

**Certain Cures for Scorbatic Eruptions, Cutaneous Diseases, Bad Legs, Ulcers and Sores.**

It is an undisputed fact that Holloway's Ointment is the only one which is in its effect infallible. Cases that the most eminent medical practitioners have despaired of relieving, immediately yield to its curative powers, and when used in accordance with the printed directions which accompany each pot, with Holloway's Pills, the two combined thoroughly eradicate the most pestilential diseases, and leave the sufferer without a blemish.

## NOTICE.







